stigma extremely small; marginal cell long and narrow, obtuse at end; b. n. falling far short of t.-m.; second s.m. very broad, receiving first r. n. slightly beyond middle; third s.m. receiving second r. n. far from its end. Abdomen shining, finely punctured, with long hair which extends over the surface, but also forms rather distinct bands; apical plate very broad, truncate, with rounded corners.

Hab. Hermannsburg, Central Australia (H. J. Hillier;

British Museum).

In the colour of the antennæ, &c., this is curiously parallel with *P. fimbriatinus hillieri*, Ckll., from the same locality. The species may be compared with *P. fulvus*, Sm., *P. ruficornis*, Sm., and *P. waterhousei*, Ckll., but is very distinct by the structure of the metathorax, &c.

### IV.—New South-American Arctiadæ. By J. J. Joicey, F.L.S., F.E.S., and G. Talbot, F.E.S.

THE types of the species herein described are all in the collection of Joicey.

Our thanks are due to Sir G. F. Hampson for help in the

determination of the species.

Coloured figures of all these species will be published later.

# 1. Thyrarctia semivitrea, sp. n.

3. Head, thorax, legs, and abdomen as in cedo-nulli,

Stoll., white spot on tegulæ much smaller.

Upperside.—Fore wing chocolate-brown. A triangular hyaline patch at apex as in the allied species. A broad hyaline band crosses the wing and extends costally from before the base of vein 7 to middle of cell opposite vein 3, and along outer margin from vein 5 to just below termination of vein 2. This band is indented in cellules 5 and 6, and its proximal edge is straight. A thin waved dark brown submarginal line crosses the band, representing, as it were, the outer edge of a similar but much thicker line in the allied species. A pale irregular discocellular patch, the larger part of which lying outside the cell is bluish grey edged with yellowish, the part within the cell is mostly dark brown. The discocellulars are outlined with white, as is also the base of vein 5 within the discocellular patch. Costa cream-colour from apex to proximal border of hyaline band.

A pale bluish-white line runs from near base of vein 3 to inner margin and parallel to outer margin, and a similar line runs from 2 to inner margin near tornus; the lower triangular space formed by the crossing of the lines is nearly filled by a pale bluish-white suffusion. Hind wing as in allied species, but fringe entirely white.

Underside.—Fore wing similar to upperside, but basal half greyish white except a dark streak in cell and a dark patch in and below cellule 2. Hind wing thinly scaled with white,

except costal area which is much more thickly scaled.

Length of fore wing 26 mm.

Type from Rentema Falls, Upper Maranon, North Peru, 1000 feet (A. & E. Pratt). One example.

### 2. Prumala sulphurea, sp. n.

Allied to lophocampoides, Feld.

 $\S$ . Upperside of fore wing sulphur-yellow, bearing greyish-white spots with a darker edging. Near base of cell a large spot tinged slightly with red, and a dot at extreme base on median vein; below cell a somewhat rounded spot divided by a red line; a small spot near upper angle of cell; a postdiscal row of small spots in 1b-6, the ones in 3 and 4 more distally placed, the lower three directed basad; a second postdiscal row from inner margin to 7, the one at inner margin very large and tinged with red, the spot in 5 the next largest and darker than the others; a subterminal series of smaller spots of nearly equal size; a dark brown spot at apex and another below it. Hind wing yellowish white with a reddish tinge along inner margin; fringes pale yellow.

Underside of *fore wing* paler in basal area; the cell-spot, the spot in 5 of the second postdiscal row, and the two apical spots blackish brown and well defined; the large

spot near the tornus pale red. Hind wing as above.

Antennæ blackish brown, grey-white at tips; palpi blackish brown, dull red on outside posteriorly; head and thorax sulphur-yellow; abdomen buff; pectus yellowish brown; legs grey-brown with femora fringed with yellowish-brown hair.

Length of fore wing 24 mm.

2 9 9 from Oconeque, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 7000 feet (G. Ockenden).

### 3. Neonerita yahuasæ, sp. n.

3. Upperside of fore wing brick-red, crossed by a post-

discal yellowish-white band, which cuts off a rounded apical area and extends along outer margin; distal edge of band deeply incurved and inner edge slightly so. Hind wing white, yellowish on the inner margin, cell washed with red.

Underside paler than the upperside.

Antennæ yellowish brown; palpi grey-white, red laterally; head yellowish white, vertex red; tegulæ and patagia yellowish white marked with red; abdomen grey-white above with red dorsal spots on the two basal segments; pectus, legs, and abdomen white below.

Length of fore wing 11 mm.

1 &, Yahuas Terr., Upper Amazons, Peru.

### 4. Aræomolis hæmatoneura, sp. n.

Allied to rhodographa, Hamps.

d. Upperside of fore wing grey-brown, veins striped with red, but 1 a, 1 b, 2, 10-12 only red in distal part. A subbasal yellowish-white patch filling angle of median interspace and base of cell, also forming a small subcostal spot; a yellowish-white discal band from 1 a to 3, filling base of 2 and in 1 c merged into the subbasal band, traversed by a thick red angled line which forms a short stripe in 1 b and a loop at base of 1c; a yellow spot at base of cellule 3, one near base of 4, a larger oblong spot on discocellulars, a small spot near base of 6, and a smaller one near base of 7; nervules in cell striped with red basally and distally; a subterminal band of three groups of spots marked with redone at tornus in 1 b and 1 c, one in 3 and 4 and not reaching vein 5, a dot below 3, the third group of three spots in 5-7, the one in 6 the largest; marginal spots at ends of veins, those in 3, 4, and 6 being joined to the larger spots; some lighter grey scaling on each side of veins in postdiscal area. Hind wing crimson, paler costally; fringes whitish.

Underside of *fore wing* with basal and median area crimson-pink, the yellowish areas showing through from above; spots as above, but only faintly marked with red; veins striped with red, except costal; base of costa red.

Hind wing yellowish in costal area.

Head ochreous yellow mixed with red; palpi red, third segment black; antennæ black, red at base; tegulæ and patagia ochre-yellow with red fringes; thorax blackish brown with red dorsal and lateral lines; abdomen pale red above, greyish below; thorax pale red below; legs ochreous marked with grey-brown, tarsi red, grey-brown at extremity.

Length of fore wing 17 mm.

1 &, La Selva, San Juan, Choco slopes of Colombia, 4600 feet, Sept. 1909.

## 5. Aræomolis guianensis, sp. n.

Resembles the preceding species.

 $\circ$  . Upperside of fore wing pale chocolate-brown speckled with grey-white along costa and along either side of veins, which are crimson. A creamy-white basal band, marked with crimson, not reaching costal margin and interrupted in cellule 1 b; a creamy-white discal band formed of two spots in cell, one in angle of 2, a large oblong spot in 1 c and a smaller spot in 1 b, a still smaller spot in 1 a; a postdiscal band of three white spots in 4, 5, and 6, the middle one the larger and more distally placed; a small triangular spot at base of cellule 7; a terminal series of creamy-white spots in 1 b-7, those in 3-6 oblong and larger than the others, spot in 5 the smallest. Hind wing crimson, paler costally.

Underside of *fore wing* paler than above, veins striped with crimson, some crimson suffusion in upper part of cell and in outer median area, bands and spots as above; fringes chocolate-brown, yellowish white at the veins. *Hind wing* 

as above.

Antennæ brownish, posterior half striped with crimson above; palpi grey-white, striped with crimson at sides; frons grey-white, edged with red in upper part; vertex creamy white, basal segments edged with crimson at apices; tegulæ creamy white, cdged with crimson, and bearing a crimson spot; patagia creamy white, fringed with crimson, and bearing a central crimson line; thorax probably creamy white or buff, the specimen being rubbed; abdomen pale crimson above, grey-white below; thorax grey-white below; legs grey-white, tarsi of anterior and intermediate pair with the two end-segments darker, anterior pair crimson on outside.

Length of fore wing 17 mm.

Hab. French Guiana, Sept. and May. Type from St. Jean du Maroni, Sept. 3 ♀ ♀.

### 6. Parævia guianensis, sp. n.

Allied to methæmia, Schaus.

Q. Upperside deep chocolate-brown. Fore wing with an oblong yellow costal spot, rounded posteriorly, filling middle of cell; a small yellow costal spot between this and an apical spot; a triangularly-shaped yellow patch on the

outer margin, limited anteriorly by vein 5 and narrowing to the tornus; a red dot on inner margin near tornus.

Underside of fore wing as above, but paler; hind wing

with basal half pale yellow.

Antennæ missing; head and palpi ochreous, frons darker; thorax deep chocolate-brown; abdomen red above, ochreous below; legs ochreous.

Length of fore wing 9 mm.

1 ♀, British Guiana.

## 7. Automolis metallica, sp. n.

Allied to Pseudoguapisa, Roths.

3. Wings dark chocolate-brown. Upperside of fore wing with a longitudinal yellow median stripe extending from near the base in the median interspace to cellule 5, twice as broad below vein 2 as above it, and not entering the cell; a yellow spot in cellule 6 near the margin; veins striped with yellow. Hind wing with costal half yellow, forming a straight edge below the cell.

Underside as above. *Hind wing* with costal yellow interrupted at middle, yellow area extended in median interspace.

Antennæ black; head, palpi, thorax, and base of abdomen dark chocolate-brown; palpi on outside yellow at base and apex; frons and vertex metallic blue, a yellow dot at base of antennæ; tegulæ and patagia yellow, edged with dark brown; legs dark brown, tarsi yellow, fore legs with end tibial segment yellow; abdomen deep brown with metallic-blue dorsal spots, three on segments 5-7, a lateral series of similar spots; basal area of ventral segments yellow, a yellow lateral basal patch.

Length of fore wing 17 mm.

In the co-type the stripe on the fore wing is much narrower and above vein 2 is represented by a faint line; the subapical spot is on vein 6 instead of in the cellule; the yellow basal patch is absent on the abdomen.

Hab. Chiriqui. 2 3 3.

## 8. Melese costimacula, sp. 11.

Closely allied to amastris, Druce.

§. The upperside of *fore wing* is reddish chocolate-brown and not so red as in *amastris*, without orange spots at the base. There are two crimson dots near base on submedian, one at extreme base of median and another at angle of submedian. An orange dot in the cell, heavily ringed with

crimson. In other respects and in size not different from amastris Q.

Hab. La Selva, San Juan, Choco slopes of Colombia, 4600 feet, Sept., Oct., 1909. 2 9 9.

### 9. Melese signata, sp. n.

Closely allied to russata, H. Edw.

3. Fore wing above darker brown than in russata. Basal area with irregular orange-red patches forming a basal, a median, and postdiscal series; the two first of three spots each, the anterior spot in the cell, outer row with anterior spot minute beyond end of cell; a white subcostal spot.

?. Fore wing above with costa edged with crimson to apex; a yellowish-white costal lunule reaching below vein 5; crimson spots in basal area smaller than in 3, postdiscal series and upper median spot absent; fringe orange, edged

with crimson to vein 3, then blackish brown.

Size as russata.

Hab. Tabaconas River, N. Peru, 6000 feet (A. E. & F. Pratt). 3 & 3, 3  $\circ$   $\circ$  .

## 10. Melese nebulosa, sp. n.

Allied to flavimaculata, Dogn.

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Underside of *fore wing* crimson-pink; costa from opposite vein 2 narrowly dark brown, apex broadly so and narrowing to the tornus; subapical spots as above. *Hind wing* pink.

Antennæ blackish, whitish at tips; head and palpi erimson, upper part of frons brown; tegulæ and base of patagia yellow and crimson, patagia fringed with dark

brown; abdomen erimson-pink above, paler below; legs smoky brown, tarsi grey-white, coxæ and part of femora pink.

Length of fore wing 17 mm.

Type from San Gaban, S. Peru, 2500 feet, March and April, 1913. 1 \cong .

## 11. Hyperthæma reducta, sp. n.

Closely allied to sanguineata, Walk.

3. The basal spot on fore wing is smaller and margin of the hind wing broader than in the allied species. The white area of the hind wing is well defined and fills the lower third of cell, extending to nearly half of inner margin, narrowing distally and forming a spot in 5 beyond cell.

Q. The basal spot on fore wing is only represented by a faint black dot and the distal spot is absent. The white area of the hind wing is narrower. The specimen from La Selva has the outer spot of the fore wing present, and the white area of the hind wing as in the 3.

Size as in sanguineata,

Types from Siato, Rio Siato, slopes of Choco, Colombia, 5200 feet, Sept. 1909. Also 1 3 from La Selva, San Juan, slopes of Choco, Colombia, 4600 feet, Sept. 1909.

## 12. Hyperthæma albipuncta, Sehs., 3.

H. albipuncta, Schaus, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, vol. vii. p. 265 (1901) (Brazil). ♀.

3. Fore wing reddish. Hind wing white, thinly scaled, smoky brown at anal angle and at apex.

1 & from Nivac, Matto Grosso, Brazil.

## 13. Carathis tabaconas, sp. n.

Distinct from other species of the genus.

3. Upperside of fore wing chocolate-brown with yellowish-brown spots. Some irregular spots forming a basal patch; a small and darker median spot a little distally of origin of vein 2; a round spot in upper angle of cell; a subterminal spot in 3 and 4, its lower part whitish; a dot at end of vein 3; a rounded subapical patch, its outer part whitish and defined by a darker zigzag line; a rounded spot at apex. Hind wing hyaline; costa yellowish brown; inner margin slightly crimson, blackish at anal angle; fringes dark brown.

Underside similar to upperside.

Antennæ dark brown; palpi yellowish, anteriorly brown; frons dark brown; vertex yellowish brown; tegulæ yellowish brown; thorax and dorsal surface of abdomen blackish brown; abdomen crimson laterally and yellow below; legs banded with yellowish brown and dark brown.

Length of fore wing 18 mm.

Hab. River Tabaconas, N. Peru, 6000 feet (A. E. & F. Pratt), 1912. 8 3 3.

## 14. Pelochyta suffusa, sp. n.

Allied to umbrata, Hmpsn., from Bolivia.

3. Upperside of fore wing smoky brown, with paler and indistinct markings; a broad and oblique postdiscal band from lower submedian to vein 6, close to this an outer straight line which is joined to the band in 3 and is wider in 4 and 5, a pale basal stripe in 1 b. Hind wing dark smoky brown, paler at base and with a yellowish tinge on inner margin.

Underside smoky brown, hind wing yellowish brown in

basal part.

Palpi deep brown; antennæ, head, and thorax smoky brown; basal joint of antennæ yellow on outside; abdomen yellow ochreous, dorsally smoky brown, paler at base; pectus and legs smoky brown.

Length of fore wing 21 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, S. Peru, 3100 feet, vi. 1904 (G. Ockenden). 1 &.

## 15. Elysius mediofasciata, sp. n.

Allied to francki, Schaus, but distinguished by the post-

discal and marginal bands on the fore wing.

J. Upperside of fore wing dark brown, thickly irrorated with crimson and paler distally. A subbasal orange patch below the cell; an orange spot in cell at vein 3; a pale orange postdiscal band at right angles to costa and not touching end of cell, curving inwardly from vein 5 to 3, touching cell in cellule 3, then eurving outwards and not quite reaching 1 a; a broad marginal border of pale orange, narrowing from vein 5 to apex, and ending in a point on vein 1 a; a crimson patch at base below submedian. Hind wing hyaline with costa crimson and inner margin crimson to submedian.

Underside of fore wing crimson, paler in distal area.

Hind wing as above, eosta paler distally.

Antennæ blackish brown; head and palpi crimson; thorax crimson mixed with orange; abdomen orange above, dark reddish brown below, basal half crimson above, 4 black dorsal spots on segments 5-8, a lateral row of black spots; pectus crimson, coxæ and femora crimson, tibiæ and tarsi blackish brown.

Length of fore wing 27 mm.

Type from San Gaban, S. Peru, 2500 feet, March and April, 1913. 1 3.

## 16. Hemihyalea hampsoni, sp. n.

Distinct from other species in the genus.

3. Both sides of wings sooty black, more thinly scaled

in the discal areas.

Antennæ missing for the greater part, but apparently black, basal segment orange; palpi, head, and thorax bright orange; anterior segment of palpi black; abdomen deep black, anal tuft orange in middle; thorax below reddish orange, also coxæ, rest of legs black.

Length of fore wing 21 mm.

Type from French Guiana (?). 1 3.

### 17. Neritos flavimargo, sp. n.

Allied to sardanapalus, Roths., but not so dark.

3. Upperside of fore wing deep crimson irrorated with blackish. A triangular costal spot extending across upper angle of cell and reaching below vein 5; apex and outer margin narrowly yellow, widening in cellule 3. Hind wing yellowish tinged with red.

Underside paler than above, with no dark irroration.

Hind wing with only a faint red tinge.

Antennæ deep crimson, anterior third white; head and thorax deep crimson, greyish ochreous below, vertex yellow; abdomen crimson above, greyish white below; legs greyish ochreous.

9. Fore wing with costal spot not reaching vein 5; vellow margin slightly wider in cellule 3.

Length of fore wing, ♂♀, 11 mm.

Type of from Contamana, Rio Ucayali, Nov.-Dcc.; from Rio Ucayali; 1 of from Reutema Falls, Upper Maranon, N. Peru, 1000 feet (A. E. Pratt).

### 18. Neritos cardinalis, Dogn., ♀.

N. cardinalis, Dognin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belge, xliii. p. 327 (1889) (Colombia). 3.

? similar to &. On fore wing the yellow subbasal band

is narrower, the costal spot is broader, the spot above tornus constricted in cellule 3.

Rio Ucayali, Upper Amazons; also 1 &, Rio Maranon; 1 &, Contamana, Rio Ucayali, Nov.-Dec.

### 19. Æmilia castanea, sp. n.

Distinct from other species of the genus.

3. Upperside of fore wing chocolate-brown; three white subbasal spots in 1 b, 1 c, and on costa, a white oblong spot on costa just before upper angle of cell, a white costal dot near apex and another at extreme apex; fringes dark brown and bearing a white spot at end of vein 2. Hind wing smoky black and semilyaline, more thickly scaled on inner marginal area.

Underside of *fore wing* similar to upperside, yellowish white at base. *Hind wing* brown, a yellowish spot at base of costa, a small yellowish spot on costa near origin of vein 8.

Antennæ dark brown; palpi yellow; head and thorax chocolate-yellow; tegulæ pale yellow, edged outwardly with chocolate-brown and bearing a brown dot near base; abdomen black above, yellow below, with a lateral red stripe; pectus and femora yellow; tibiæ and tarsi brown, banded with yellow.

Length of fore wing 15 mm.

Type from El Topo, Rio Pastaza, E. Ecuador, 4200 feet (G. Palmer). 1 3.

## 20. Hyponerita hamoia, sp. n.

3. Upperside of fore wing greyish brown. A yellowish-white costal patch extending across end of cell and reaching origin of vein 3, outwardly rounded and broadened on costa; a yellowish-white spot at apex; a yellowish-white terminal border, widest in cellule 3 and very narrow above this vein: all these markings edged with a fine red line. Hind wing yellowish white with a faint red tinge on inner area.

Underside as above. Fore wing with band and median

area greyish pink, base of costa red.

Antennæ dark brown; palpi grey-brown; frons dark brown, vertex yellowish white; abdomen creamy above, grey-white below; pectus and legs grey-white.

Length of fore wing 15 mm.

Type from La Selva, San Juan, Choco slopes of Colombia, 4600 feet, Scpt. 1909. The only example.